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The HOME NURSERY

IRVIN INGELS, PROP.

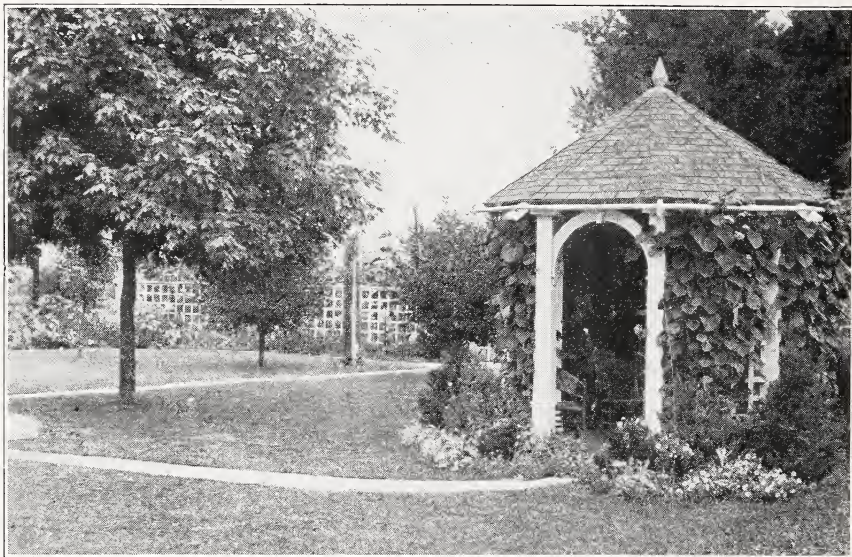
La Fayette Illinois

SPRING

1923



36TH ANNUAL CATALOGUE



Private lawn of Howard Mellow, Esq., Mayor of Galva, Illinois, showing the beauty and restfulness of a summer house with perennial border. The Summer house and grounds were designed and the plants furnished by the Home Nursery Landscape Service.



New home of Harry Williams, Esq., one of the proprietors of the Famous Store, Galva, Illinois, showing a two-year planting of evergreens exclusively, which blends itself beautifully with this type of bungalow. Planting designed and executed by the Home Nursery Landscape Service.



Introduction



IN this our 36th Annual Catalog and Price List will be found a larger and more varied Stock than ever before in the history of the business. Since the war we have greatly increased our planting in all lines and have now the largest and most complete Stock we ever had to offer. The wide patronage that the Home Nursery enjoys has been built up by furnishing everything of the best quality, true to label and at "direct to you" prices.

The 36 years in the business has given us an experience in growing as well as a knowledge of the most profitable and hardy kinds for this latitude and particular section of Illinois. And in making up your order from our Catalog you are insured of getting as good and as hardy varieties of either Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Plants or Shrubs as can be obtained for this particular region.

Our business methods have contributed greatly to the success of the 36 years of management. While a great many Nurseries employ Agents or Solicitors to effect sales, we still deal direct with the planter, as our method has always been, and do not have any middlemen. You buy at first hands.

It is obvious that it is far less expensive to send out a Catalog than an expensive salesman or agent who have to have a Catalog as well. This is why we are able to sell at half the price you have to pay traveling Tree Agents.

In dealing direct you not only save money, but you have the benefit of our advice as to the most profitable and hardy kinds, and do not have to rely on the doubtful advice of a stranger.

Our Landscape Department has been a very popular addition to the business and we point with a great deal of pride and satisfaction to a large number of landscape plantings both public and private that have been executed the past few years.

Those wanting Grounds Beautified, whether large or small, public or private, would do well to consult this department. With our large and varied stock, especially of Shrubs, Perennials, Evergreens, Hardy Plants, etc., we are not only able to work out the most pleasing Landscape Design, furnished in blue print, but to furnish everything to execute the plans in the way of Trees, Shrubs, Plants, etc., all under one management, which will not only save you time and money but many regrets.

The beautifying of the Home Grounds is a most important improvement. It is not only a source of enjoyment to the owner, but adds to the looks of the countryside as well.

It is not only a money value added to the Home, but reflects the refinement of the occupants.

As our business is done principally thru the mail, we recognize the fact, as all Mail Order Houses have in the past, that in order to gain the confidence of the trade everything must be as represented and of the best quality for the money. Therefore, we spare no pains in having every customer satisfied with their purchase.

A great deal of the Nursery products may be sent both cheaply and quickly thru the mail and we send a large number of small orders to various parts of the country by parcel post. Owing to their length, fruit trees cannot be sent thru the mail without cutting back severely.

The price of fresh fruit has steadily gone up for at least the past 25 years and the last few years has commanded the highest price ever known.

The cause of the rise in price is not from a falling off of fruit growing or production, but from the fact that people are using fresh fruit as a diet more and more. Doctors prescribe fresh fruit for every one and at all times. It is an item of diet that cannot be dispensed with, without injury to health or happiness.

No one occupying land, no matter how little a place, need be without some kind of fresh fruit in its season. And there is no crop that yields a greater return for the outlay than fruit.

The Small Fruits, such as Raspberries, Blackberries, Grapes and Strawberries, that grow and are native to this latitude and particularly this part of the State, produce most abundantly when given proper care and culture.

Our list of this class of fruits will be found to be the very best obtainable. From our 36 years and over of growing fruit for the market we offer only the best and hardiest.

The Home Nursery Greenhouse has on hand at all times an assortment of Cut Flowers suitable for decorations of all kinds, such as funerals, weddings, parties, etc.

Also during the planting season, a large assortment of Bedding Plants to offer. Those interested in especially designed flower bed would do well to consult this department before placing their orders.

A large variety of plants suitable for borders, carpet bedding, centre pieces, hanging baskets, porch boxes, etc. Inspection of the Stock at any time is earnestly invited. See page 12 for list of Stock and prices of this department.

Important to Purchasers

ORDER EARLY—To those familiar with the rush at the packing season, it is obvious that orders should be received early. Please place your order as far in advance of the shipping season as you possibly can, stating when you would like stock sent.

REPLACING—We do not replace stock that dies the first season at any reduction. Some firms offer to replace free, but if you will compare our prices with theirs, you will see that they can afford to do so.

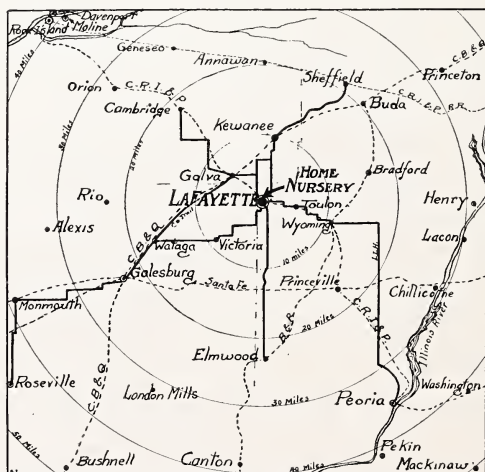
HOME NURSERY

Located on the "Rock Island" half way between Peoria and Rock Island, 10 miles southwest of Kewanee, 30 miles northeast of Galesburg, and 25 miles north of Elmwood.

We show here Road Map of the most fertile sections of the country, showing the central location of the Home Nursery with main highways and railroads connecting it with the surrounding towns. LaFayette is on the Logan-Lee highway, and three miles from the Cannon Ball Trail which is partly paved, and also oiled roads from every direction, making it convenient for customers to come to the Nursery from miles around, to see what they buy, and carry away their purchase to save express and delay in planting.

IRVIN INGELS, Prop.

LaFayette, Illinois





Young Apple Trees Growing in Nursery Row

Returns From Apples are Steady and Sure

For the temperate zone there is no fruit so important as the Apple. There are so many varieties that every taste can be satisfied, and the different kinds vary in time of ripening almost the entire year.

Every landowner should plant at least some apple trees; the blossoms alone would more than repay for the trouble, even the shade they might afford. The landscape effect they give to a homestead is invaluable, no real homestead could be complete in appointment without its orchard; it's the one dear spot in the memory of every one reared on a farm that has its orchard. Still some people neglect such an important feature in laying out their home grounds. And with all these benefits you may have apples fresh from the tree at your pleasure with a flavor that cannot be had in ones from a distant market. Could there be greater inducements for planting an orchard?

Some are at a loss to know what kinds to plant. It is true that some kinds do better on certain soils and locations and one must study the orchards in the neighborhood in which he lives to find what kinds succeed best. But after all one's taste is the main consideration in making selections from our list, as every variety is well and favorably known in the corn belt and will do fairly well in any part of it.

In making selection for an orchard one must not choose too many Summer and Fall varieties, as they do not last long in a fresh condition and are soon gone, altho the trees are usually good bearers. One should select mostly late Fall and Winter varieties. The reason for selecting a number of kinds is that some varieties are at their best in early winter and some mid-season, while others are not good eating until March or April. Every variety has a certain time of ripening whether it be Summer, Fall or Winter, and a selection should be made so as to have kinds that would give ripe fruit in succession during the entire year, beginning with the early maturing kinds and ending with the very late keepers.

Price of Apple Trees, 4 to 6 ft., each 75c; per 10, \$7; per 100, \$65.

Summer Varieties

*EARLY HARVEST.—Straw color, tender, juicy, fine flavor.

OLDENBURG, (Dutchess).—Streaked with red, good sized, juicy, rich, sub-acid, very productive, early bearer.

RED JUNE.—Medium sized, deep red, fine flavor, very early and productive, very best for eating.

RED ASTRACHAN (Midsummer).—The best general-purpose midsummer apple for home use and market. Nearly covered with light and dark red stripes, overspread with bloom like a plum; large, roundish; white flesh tinged with red; flavor aromatic, brisk, sub-acid; very good. Good for eating fresh out of hand when fully ripe; an ideal cooker.

SWEET JUNE.—An old variety, tree hardy and productive. Fruit medium or below, roundish,

regular, color light yellow, flesh yellowish, very sweet, not very juicy but pleasant and rich.

*YELLOW TRANSPARENT.—White, tender and juicy. Tree comes into bearing immediately.

Fall Varieties

*MAIDEN'S BLUSH.—Medium sized. The skin is pale yellow, beautifully shaded with red, flesh tender and white and of superior quality.

SNOW.—Also called Fameuse. A deep crimson variety, with white flesh.

WEALTHY.—Tree hardy and vigorous in growth, commencing to bear when young. Fruit large, striped with yellow and red, flesh white and tender, reddish stained and of excellent flavor.

WOLF RIVER.—A hardy and early bearing tree, with extra large and attractive fruit. Color, light green and yellow streaked with red, flesh white and tender, sub-acid in flavor and with a pleasant fragrant odor.

Winter

BEN DAVIS.—One of the best known commercial varieties, prized for its large size and long-keeping qualities. The fruit is striped red and the flesh white.

***DELICIOUS** (Stark's).—Fine large, red apple, deeply ribbed at the apex, extremely hardy and rapid grower, coming into bearing soon. Price \$1.00 each.

GRIMES' GOLDEN PIPPIN.—A yellow apple of good size and of excellent quality, flesh tender and rich, decided spicy flavor.

JONATHAN.—Medium to large size, skin almost entirely covered with red, flesh white, juicy, tender and mild sub-acid, quality excellent.

ROMAN STEM.—A very productive variety, fruit medium sized, rich yellow with a faint bronze flush; flesh yellow, tender, juicy, spicy, rich sub-acid.

***MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG.**—One of the most profitable and valuable in the market; resembles Winesap, except that it is from one-third to one-half larger.

SEEK-NO-FURTHER.—Medium to large in size; the skin is dull red, striped, flesh tender and rich and of delightful flavor.

***SALOME.**—A strong growing variety, native of Illinois. Medium to large size, skin pale yellow, with red stripes, flesh yellow and tender, good flavor.

***WINESAP.**—Well known variety and one of the leading export apples. Fruit medium large, skin thick and very tough, almost entirely covered with dark red; flesh yellow, fine-grained, firm, rich, crisp, sprightly, sub-acid, quality excellent.

WINTER BANANA.—Very showy, bright yellow, with a pinkish-red cheek; noted for its brilliant transparent, waxy appearance; medium size; good quality, with a rich, spicy flavor.

***YELLOW BELLFLOWER.**—Large, often quite large, skin yellow with a blush, very tender when ripe, fine grained, juicy and of excellent quality.

Crab Apple

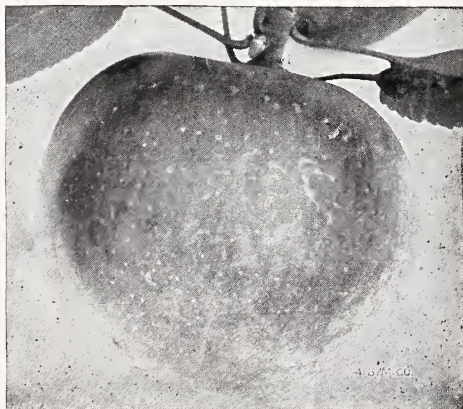
Price, first class, each \$1.00.

The varieties we have to offer are the very best kinds. The Transcendent is medium early while the Hyslop is late.

HYSLOP.—Large, dark red, productive and valuable; best for all purposes; on account of its beautiful color it commands the highest market price.



Yellow Transparent



Wealthy

TRANSCENDENT.—This is one of the best and largest of the Siberian Crabs; the fruit is a bright yellow, striped with red; excellent for culinary purposes; immensely productive.

WHITNEY.—One of the largest, glossy green, splashed carmine, firm, juicy, pleasant, great bearer; excellent for cider. August.

Apricots

Price, 5 to 6 ft. trees, each \$1.00

The Apricot is one of the very earliest of the tree fruits and are in bloom early in the spring before any other of the tree fruits are out. The kinds we have to offer are all hardy and valuable.

Varieties: Alexis, J. L. Budd, Moorpark. Arranged in their order of ripening.



A Branch of Kieffer Pears.

Standard Pear Trees

The Pear is one of the most luscious of the tree fruits and by planting both early and late ripening varieties they may be had in fresh condition from July until mid-winter. When properly grown they are one of the most profitable fruits. The fruit should never be allowed to remain on the tree until fully ripe, as it then loses its flavor. Summer pears should be picked at least a week or ten days before ripening and fall varieties two weeks or more. When laid away to ripen they will attain their finest flavor.

There used to be an old saying that "He who plants Pears, plants for his heirs." The old varieties of Pears planted as standards required from ten to fifteen years to come into bearing. However, now we have kinds that bear quite young, some even showing fruit in the nursery row, and bear abundantly two or three years after planting. Our list of sorts are only a few, but are most satisfactory for this particular region.

Standard Trees, 3 Years Old, 5 to 7 ft., each \$1.00

BARTLETT—The leading commercial variety, one of the most popular for dessert and canning. Large, clear yellow with blush on sunny side. Flesh is white, fine-grained, juicy and sweet. Tree is vigorous, very productive, hardy, bears young.

KIEFFER—A large handsome pear and an excellent keeper. The trees are very hardy and begin to bear when quite young. The fruit is a rich yellow with a reddish cheek. If picked about Oct. 1st when it takes on a slight yellow tint, and put in boxes in a dark place to ripen, they are fine for eating out of hand and superior to most pears for canning. Its excellent flavor and handsome appearance makes it a desirable market variety.

Bartlett Pear



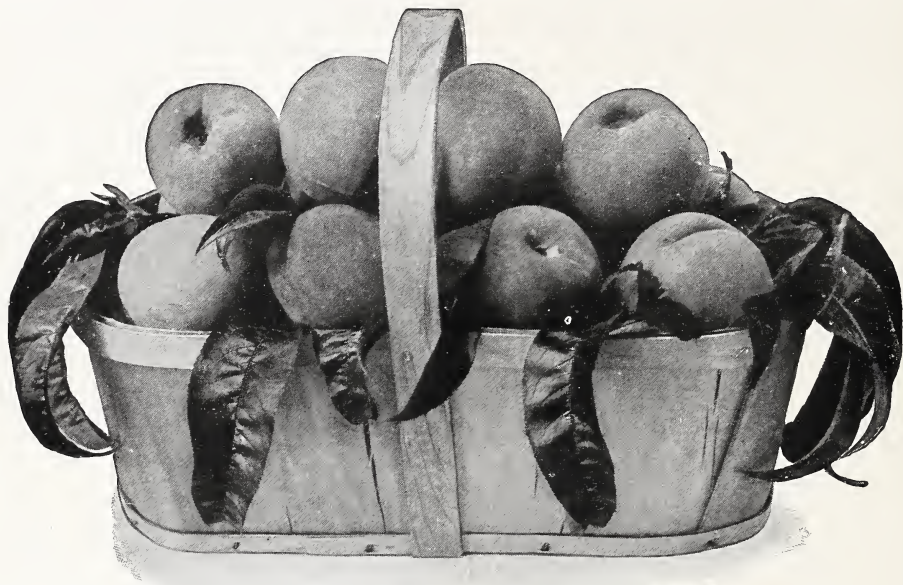
Dwarf Pears

Three Year Old Class, 80 cents each

DWARF PEARS are valuable as they come into bearing immediately and are well adapted to small gardens. It is propagated on Quince roots, which makes the tree a slow dwarfish grower, and less subject to blight than the standard. The dwarfing does not affect the fruit in any way. In orchard planting they may be set much closer than the standard trees.

DUCHESS—Very large, greenish yellow, sometimes russeted. The flesh is white, juicy, buttery, melting and sweet. Ripens from October to November.

SECKEL—One of the best and highest flavored Pears known. Rather small, with a rich yellowish brown skin and white melting flesh. Season August and September. Tree very productive.



A Basket of Elbertas

Ingels Choice Peaches

Peaches are the earliest to come into bearing after planting of any of the tree fruits. Trees have been known to bear fruit within eighteen months from the time the seed sprouted and it is not uncommon for them to bear in three years from the seed. Trees planted out usually come into bearing the second year and come into full bearing from three to four years.

It is the belief among a good many growers that a seedling tree is harder or less liable to Winter injury than one propagated by budding or grafting. They are greatly mistaken in this, as the mode in which a tree is propagated has nothing to do with its hardiness and as the peach, like other fruit trees, does not come true from seed, while a known hardy peach may be propagated and still retain its strength of hardiness.

In propagating the peach, like other fruit trees, the bud is transplanted from one tree to another and the nature of the bud is not changed in the least nor its hardiness affected.

Therefore, it is best to plant known varieties of peaches, rather than trust to seedlings that may be tender as well as worthless in fruit no matter how hardy or fine the fruit was that the seed came from.

The peach never makes a very large tree in this latitude and requires very little room, and may be planted as close as from 7 to 8 feet apart. It is a good tree to plant in a young orchard for fillers or nurse trees to be taken out in a few years.

The following varieties are all good and hardy kinds and well adapted to growing in this latitude. All are Freestones except as noted and of the finest quality. The list is arranged in their order of ripening.

Price, First Class Trees, 50 cents each; \$4.50 per 10.

RYDER'S EARLY—One of the few real early freestones, color yellow with red on the exposed side. Above medium size, flesh yellow and fine flavored. Tree hardy and extremely productive. Ripens first week in July.

FITZGERALD—Fruit large; brilliant color, bright yellow, suffused with red; flesh deep yellow, best quality. Early September.

CHAMPION—Trees of this variety are hardy and bear well. The fruit is large and desirable for shipping. It is very handsome creamy white with a red cheek, sweet, rich and juicy. It ripens in August.

CRAWFORD'S EARLY—Trees are vigorous and bear well; fruit is large, oblong, yellow; juicy and of splendid quality. It begins ripening early in September.

OLD MIXON FREE—Large, pale yellow, deep red cheek, white flesh, tender, rich, good. September.

CARMAN—The new hardy Peach; nearly as choice and fine as the Elberta; skin pale yellow, with blush on sunny side; flesh white, tender, sweet and melting. A good shipper; free.

ELBERTA—The great market Peach of the South and West. Perfectly hardy in the North and claimed by some to be the best all round Peach. Fruit large and handsome, with lemon-yellow skin, red on the sunny side. Flesh a rich yellow with pink around the very free stone; tender and juicy.

HEATH CLING—One of the finest canning peaches; good size; lemon shape; tree a good grower and excellent bearer. September 15th to 20th.

RYDER'S LATE—A white variety with red cheek, flesh melting and fine flavored, size above medium. Tree bears well and fruit matures without injury from rot or scab. Season late September.

Plum Trees

The Plum, although not as important as some of the other fruits, should have a place in every orchard or fruit plantation. Being a native fruit, it is of the most easy culture, and a great bearer. There is an endless variety of colors and flavors as well as difference in time of ripening, extending from July 15th to late in the Fall. This is a tree that you can plant as close together as you like, as they seem to do their best when grown in thickets and are usually found growing in this manner in the wild state. The fruit is always shaken from the trees and the height does not matter.

First Class Trees, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10

There are three distinct classes that are grown here, viz:

NATIVE—Or those from our wild species found growing along streams everywhere.

EUROPEAN—These introduced from Europe, and called Tame or Domestic Plums, and

JAPANESE—A species recently introduced from Japan from which have sprung many excellent kinds. We are growing the most valuable varieties of the three different species.

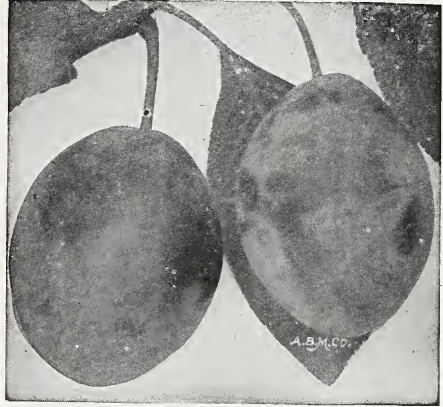
ABUNDANCE—Large and showy; beautiful amber color, turning to bright cherry-red when ripe. Flesh light yellow, tender, juicy and delicately perfumed. Ripens in July.

BURBANK—Large, roundish fruit, bright red when ripe. Flesh is yellow, sweet; of excellent quality and has a pleasant odor. The tree is hardy and bears very freely of this delicious fruit.

RED JUNE—One of the best Japanese plums; ripens before the Abundance; fruit good size; brilliant red; one of the best extra early plums.

DAMSON—A very productive and popular old variety, bearing qualities of medium-sizes, tart fruit, dark purple when ripe, covered with a heavy blue "bloom." One of the best Plums for canning and preserving. Ripens in September.

FELLEMBERG (FRENCH or ITALIAN PRUNE)—A desirable late Plum; oval; freestone. The purple fruit is juicy and delicious, and is excellent for drying. Ripens in September.



Abundance

GREEN GAGE—A fine handsome Plum of exceptionally large size. Very desirable in many ways; for home use or market. Fruit greenish in color.

WILD GOOSE—Old and widely planted variety; light red, very early, season July 15th.



Early Richmond

Cherry Trees

First Class Trees, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10

The Cherry is the earliest tree fruit to ripen, and being of such rich flavor is one of the most popular of our hardy fruits. It retains its excellent flavor when canned and is most refreshing either cooked or eaten as they come from the tree.

The trees begin to bear when only a few feet high and are annual bearers. For a nearby market it is one of the most profitable fruits to grow. The trees will thrive in almost any situation and can be depended upon annually to furnish an abundance of luscious fruit.

Have tested a number of kinds and offer only the best. Our trees are budded upon the Mahaleb

stock, which dwarfs them to some extent, so that the trees do not grow so tall or rapid and do not sprout from the root.

EARLY RICHMOND—This is perhaps the most popular and valuable Cherry yet produced. It is very prolific and bears bright red, juicy fruit, rather acid in flavor and unexcelled for cooking. Tree very hardy. Ripens about the 10th of June.

ENGLISH MORELLO—A very productive, late ripening Cherry. The fruit is large, dark purple, almost black, juicy and rich; decidedly acid.

LARGE MONTMORENCY—A large and bright red, very attractive Cherry. A very pleasant acid flavor. Ripens about 10 days after the Richmond. The fruit is much sought after on account of its large size and fine flavor.



Plum Farmer Raspberry



Snyder Blackberry

Raspberries

The Raspberry is one of the early garden fruits and of the most easy culture. It may be found growing in a wild state most anywhere along the edge of a grove or thicket, or along the hedges and fences. Being a native, it produces bountifully under cultivation. And the fruit finds a ready sale in the markets at nearly double the price of any other fresh berries.

It is necessary to renew a plantation every few years, as the crowns become old and infested with anthracnose or raspberry scab causing the fruit to become small and insipid.

The Red Raspberries or those that sprout from the root should be planted closer in the row, and all suckers that come up between the rows should be cut out. This will give more strength and vigor to the growing canes. This class of raspberry requires no pruning further than taking out the dead canes. This has to be done with all raspberries as the canes only live two seasons, that is they grow up one year and bear and die the next. All raspberries like a rich soil and a top dressing every fall will be highly beneficial.

Blackcaps, Price each, 10c; per 10, 75c; per 100, \$5.50.

Redcaps, Price each, 15c; per 10, \$1.25; per 100, \$8.00.

Reds that sprout from root, each 7c; per 10, 50c; per 100, \$3.50.

PLUM FARMER—A large Blackcap of extra fine quality of fruit. Canes hardy and free from disease and a vigorous grower. The best of the Blackcaps.

CUMBERLAND—A healthy, vigorous grower, throwing up stout, stocky, well branched canes that produce immense crops of magnificent berries. Fruit very large, firm, quality about the same as Gregg, keeps and ships as well as any of the Blacks. The most profitable market variety. Mid-season.

GREGG—For many years the leading standard best known market sort. Very productive, large size, firm, meaty berries, covered with heavy bloom.

COLUMBIAN—Redcap of large size. Canes strong and very productive. The fruit is dark red and of fine flavor.

CUTHBERT—Large, bright scarlet or Crimson, excellent quality; firm, juicy and refreshing; hardy and productive. The very best of the kinds that sprout from the root.

Blackberries

Blackberries require about the same culture as Raspberries and follow them closely in time of ripening. The rows should be from 7 to 8 feet apart and the new shoots pinched off at the ends when they get about three feet high, which will give short and stocky bushes that

will stand up well under a load of fruit. This, like the Raspberry, is a native fruit and readily responds to high culture. Have tested a good many different kinds and have found the Snyder to be the most valuable for the North. Price per 10 plants 75c; per 100, \$5.00.



Strawberry Planting

Strawberries

The Strawberry is the most universally used fruit in its season of all the fresh fruits on the market. And its season may be said to extend from Florida and Texas to Minnesota and Washington, being on the market from February until late in July, and during May and June the larger cities consume them by the train loads daily.

In our latitude it is the first fruit to ripen in the spring and there is no fruit that yields a greater profit per acre or quicker returns.

A plantation made in the spring will come into full bearing the following season. There is no fruit that has so wide a range of adaptability. It is grown with profit equally well in the North, East, South or West, and will grow with success in any proper fertilized soil or climate.

Our Soil is especially suited to the development of Strawberry plants and our plants are much larger than are usually sent out. Our stock is cultivated entirely from the production of plants which are kept pure, carefully graded, handled and packed.

Price—Per bunch of 25 plants, 50 cents; per 100, \$1.50; per 1000, \$10.00.

DUNLAP—We have only this variety to offer this season. Have found that it is more profitable for this section than any other we are able to get, being early and also long season, and of extra rich quality. Is bisexual and does not require any other kind to fertilize the bloom.

Everbearing Varieties

Everbearing Strawberries have been known for a number of years but only recently have kinds been produced that would bear good sized berries from May to November. There are now several kinds that bear well and you can have ripe Strawberries all thru the season until late Fall, unless during a very hot and dry spell in the Summer.

PROGRESSIVE—Not quite as large as the Dun-

lap, but by many, considered of superior quality, of good size. Plants are vigorous and healthy, much like the Dunlap. Blooms are well protected by the heavy foliage. Bears heavy crop in June and medium crop during the summer and fall. One of the largest of the everbearers.

Price per bunch of 25, 75 cents. Per 100, \$2.50.

In this section of Illinois it is a very easy matter for a farmer to raise all the fruit his family can use, but not one out of fifty does it.

Order early, while our list of varieties is complete. We do not attempt to fill orders with kinds that we have sold out.



Concord.

Grapes

The fruit of the Grape has been very popular with the human race ever since our Great Grandfather Noah planted that memorable vineyard after the great flood, being one of the oldest mentioned fruits in Sacred History. It is the most wholesome of all the fruits, and the most highly esteemed for its many uses.

By planting early and late kinds one may have the fruit in fresh condition from mid-summer to late fall, and many varieties will keep fresh until winter if laid away in a cool, dry place.

There is no fruit that will grow and take care of itself as will the grape if given a start. It will climb over any other tree or building that it can get hold of, and the higher it climbs the better flavor its fruit. And there is no fruit that will yield a richer harvest if given proper care and pruning.

Vines via Parcel Post—Grape-vines may be sent cheaply and quickly via parcel post, and where this mode of delivery is desired the exact amount of postage required will be given on inquiry. Ten cents will pay postage on ten vines in first or second zones.

The following list contains a variety of colors and flavors, and is the most valuable for planting in the Central West, where they will be found absolutely hardy. Farther north a light covering will suffice to insure an abundant crop.

The vines we have to offer are all two-year-old, grown from cuttings taken from bearing vines, and are first class in every particular.

MOORE'S DIAMOND—(White.) The leader among the white Grapes; vines are similar to the Concord, and is quite hardy. 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

CONCORD—This fine old market leader, with handsome clusters of large luscious fruit. Entirely hardy and productive. Succeeds well over a great extent of country. One of the best known grapes grown. Price each, 25 cents; per 10, \$2.50.

AGAWAM—Bunch large, compact, shouldered; berry large, dark red; flesh tender, juicy, vinous, and of good quality; keeps well. 40 cents each; \$3.50 per 10.

NIAGARA—(White.) A popular commercial sort. Berries and bunches are large; greenish white in color, changing to pale yellow when fully ripe. Quality excellent. 35 cents each; \$3.00 per 10.

POCKLINGTON—(White.) A pale green, turning when entirely ripe to a golden yellow. Sweet flavored, having a delightful aromatic odor. 35 cents each; \$3.00 per 10.

WORDEN—(Black.) Another very desirable variety; berries and bunches large. The vines are hardy and productive. 40 cents each; \$3.50 per 10.

MOORE'S EARLY—Hardy variety bearing large berries with heavy blue bloom. Valuable on account of its extreme earliness. Ripens first of August; 40 cents each; \$3.00 per 10.



Niagara



Houghton
Gooseberry

Gooseberries

One of our valuable native fruits, and of the most easy culture. They will grow and do well in most any situation, and seem to do as well in a fence corner or along the hedge, as in a cultivated spot. It is the first fruit from the garden in the Spring, and may be had in fresh condition from the bushes till the frost of September or later.

Many people are prevented from growing either Gooseberries or Currants on account of the currant-worm that eats the foliage and prevents the fruit from maturing. These pests are the easiest controlled of any of the insects that feed on the foliage of plants and trees. The worms go into the chrysalis state in the ground under the bushes and the eggs are laid on the leaves near the base on the inside of the bush. The small worms commence to feed as soon as the leaves are developed. During their early existence they are not noticed, but in a few days of warm weather they spread all over the bush and then seem to eat up every leaf in a day. The remedy is to sprinkle the bush with water to which a little paris-green has been added—just enough to give it a sea-green color—as soon as the leaves are fully grown, and repeat the dose in a week or ten days, to make sure of the worms.

DOWNING—Native variety; fruit large, round light green with distinct veins, juicy and fine flavored; skin smooth. Bush very productive. 25 cents each; \$2.00 per 10.

HOUGHTON—An American variety; clear red when fully ripe; very prolific and profitable. 20 cents each; \$1.75 per 10.

Garden Roots

ASPARAGUS—The earliest vegetable from the garden and of the easiest culture. A planting once established will grow and produce abundantly for an indefinite period with the least attention. Price for strong roots, each 5c; per 10, 50c; per 100, \$3.00.

RHUBARB—One of the earliest sauces from the garden, and on account of its coming before anything else in the spring, is eagerly sought. Strong roots of extra early kind, each 20c; per 10, \$1.50.

Buy all the fruit the family will use and the expense will be greater than all the other items of food put together.

Currants

Like all other small fruit, the Currant needs a rich soil and high culture to get the best results. Grown on a poor soil and in a neglected condition, the fruit will be so acid as to be almost unfit for use, while the fruit of the same kinds grown under favorable conditions will have a mild and most refreshing flavor. On account of the long season of ripening, which extends from early in May until September, and the many ways that it may be used, it should be included in every fruit garden.

CHERRY—Berries sometimes more than half an inch in diameter, bunches short, vigorous and productive when grown on good soils and well cultivated. 25 cents each; \$2.00 per 10.

BLACK CHAMPION—Very productive; large bunch and berry; excellent quality; strong grower. 25 cents each.

WHITE GRAPE—Bush vigorous, somewhat spreading, productive. Clusters long; berries large to very large, averaging large; of very attractive color, mild flavor, and good quality. A good table variety. 35 cents each.



Cherry Currant

If you have grounds you want ornamented with trees and shrubs, write us. We furnish plans and estimates to our customers at nominal cost.

When you buy trees of us you are dealing directly with the grower and have no middleman's profits to pay. If you do not get just what you order, you know where to find us.

Greenhouse Department

Our equipment for this Department of the Home Nursery is modern and up-to-date. A trial order will convince you that we produce stock of a superior quality. All the popular kinds of Cut-Flowers.

We have on hand a large stock suitable for Window Boxes; bring your pots or boxes and we will fill them. Flower and Plant orders should be sent direct to this Department.

For Fall Planting—Tulips, Narcissus, Hyacinth, etc., at low prices.

Cut Flowers

Cut-Flowers for all Occasions—We ship only freshly cut flowers of our own growing and they are not to be compared, either in quality or price, with flowers as sold in the retail shop. You get them direct from the grower. We guarantee safe delivery by Parcel Post.

Carnations—White, Pink or Red, \$1.50 per dozen.

Sweet Peas—White, Pink or Red, bunch of 25 stems, 75 cents.

Calla Lilies—Extra large, \$4.00 per doz. Other Flowers in Season.

Note—For making up spray with green and tying with Chiffon, 50 cents additional.

Emblems, Wreaths, Floral Designs, etc., according to size, \$6.00 and up.

Cut-Flowers ordered for Holidays, 30 to 50 per cent higher.



Order by mail or phone. Day and night service.

Bedding Plants

	Pot, Inch	Each	Doz.
Snap Dragon—Assorted colors.....	2	10c	\$.60
Verbenas—Mixed Colors.....	2	10c	.60
Centaurea (Dusty Miller).....	3	15c	1.50
Heliotrope—Dark blue.....	3	20c	2.00
Sweet Alyssum, dwarf.....	2	10c	.50
Calendula (Pot Marigold).....	4	20c	2.00
Pansies—Giant mixed.....	2	10c	.50
Asters—Mixed colors.....	2	10c	.60
Petunias—Mixed colors.....	3	15c	1.50
Lantana—Perpetual bloomer.....	3	15c	1.50
Geraniums—Assorted colors (2 in., 15c; dozen, \$1.50).....	4	25c	2.50
Salvias, (Scarlet Sage)—Early dwarf.....	2	10c	.75
Alternanthera, (Joseph's Coat)—Red, yellow and pink varieties.....	2	10c	.60
Lobelia—Two kinds, dwarf and trailing.....	2	10c	.60
Ageratum—Dwarf blue, fine for edging.....	2	10c	.60
Coleus, (Foliage Plants)—Assorted colors.....	2	10c	1.00
Vincas, (Variegated Vine)—3 inch, 15c; dozen, \$1.50; fine for boxes.....	4	25c	2.50

Miscellaneous Plants

	Pot, inch	Each
Boston Fern—Specimens.....	5	\$1.00
Asparagus Fern—Plumosus.....	4	.50
Asparagus Sprengeri.....	4	.50
Drapena Indivisa.....	4	.25
Cuphea—Cigar Plant.....	3	.15
Parlor Ivy—Fine for boxes.....	2	.15
Pelargoniums, (Martha Washington Geranium), 3 inch, 50c.....	2	.25
Carnations and Chrysanthemums—Tender kinds.....	2	.15
Moon Vine—Large white flower, very rapid growing.....	3	.20
Gladiolus Bulbs—Red, white and pink. Extra large blooms, 75c per dozen.		
Cannas—Giant blooms, red or yellow, from pots, each, 20c; per dozen, \$2.00.		
Hanging Baskets—\$2.50 and up.		

Vegetable Plants

	Per Dozen
Cauliflower.....	\$.70
Pepper—Sweet and Cayenne.....	.20
Egg Plant—Large purple.....	.60
Cabbage—Early and late.....	.10
Celery—Transplanted, ready June 1st.....	per 100, \$1.00
Tomatoes—From seed beds, 15c; transplanted, 25c; potted, stocky, 75c; each, 10c.	.20

Home Nursery Greenhouse, Gaar Ingels, Prop., Lafayette, Illinois.

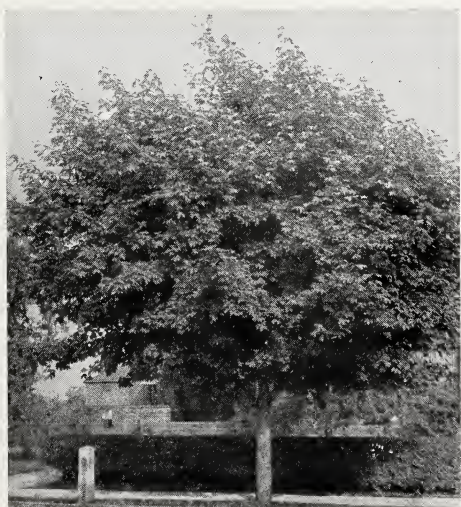


Ornamental Department

In the development of the Cential West the first and most important thing to the home builder was to get the home and little attention was paid to the beautifying of the home grounds. Now the land is practically all developed into farms with convenient and substantial buildings and the owners are beginning to think about beautifying their homes by the planting of ornamental trees, flowering shrubs and plants. There is nothing about a homestead in the country or residence in city or village that reflects the culture and refinement of the owner as do well kept and judiciously planted grounds. The planting also adds selling value as well as beauty and comfort.

The demand for ornamental trees, shrubs and plants has greatly increased the past few years and to meet this demand we have greatly enlarged our plantings in this department and enlarged our facilities for propagating this class of stock, which consists of such kinds as are hardy and desirable and represent a great variety of colors both in blossom and foliage, as well as in habit of growth, and we are able to supply these in large quantities.

Where large or small estates are to be beautified or grounds laid out such as parks, play grounds, institutional and club grounds, cemeteries, etc., we send a landscape architect to survey same and furnish complete plans and specifications for the proper planting, location of walks, drives, etc.



Hard Maple

HORSE CHESTNUT—A slow growing tree with very dense round top, with upright spikes of white flowers in early summer. As a lawn tree is most attractive; furnishes an even spread and dense shade. Price, 7 to 8 feet, each \$2.00.

SOFT MAPLE—Well known rapid growing tree, valuable where quick shade is wanted, makes beautiful tree if properly trained. Heavy leading branches should be cut back to give a round balanced top. Price, 10 to 12 ft., each \$1.00. Per 10, \$7.50.

HARD MAPLE (Sugar Maple)—One of our very best native trees for shade. Makes a round dense top, medium rapid growth. The leaves give beautiful Autumn tints in the Fall, of yellow and scarlet. As a shade tree it has no equal. Price, 10 to 12 ft., each \$2.50. Per 10, \$20.00.

NORWAY MAPLE—Native of Europe, similar to Hard Maple but of slower growth, makes a round dense top and a very beautiful tree. Price, 8 to 10 ft., each \$3.00.

CATALPA (Hardy Catalpa)—A very rapid grower, large heart-shaped downy leaves, deep green, and compound panicles of white flowers tinged with violet and dotted with purple and yellow. Very ornamental and useful. Price, 8 to 9 ft., each \$1.00.

"Plant a tree, Jock, it will be growing while you're sleeping."



Catalpa Bungei—Chinese Catalpa

CATALPA BUNGEI (Umbrella Catalpa)—Grafted on stems 6 to 7 ft. high it makes an umbrella shaped top without pruning. One of the most unique trees; desirable for lawn, park or cemetery planting. Price, 1 yr. heads, \$3.00.

CHINESE POPLAR—A rapid growing poplar from Central China, of upright growth. Very desirable when immediate effect is wanted. Price, 12 to 14 ft., each, \$1.00.

ELM (American White)—A large, rapid growing, spreading tree with drooping branches, of our native woods. Eventually makes a very large and grand tree, not easily damaged by storms. Price, 8 to 10 ft., \$2.00 each.

Weeping Trees

The Weeping Trees lend grace and beauty to ornamental grounds and may be planted single in open situations where they will fully develop. The following list contains the most hardy and desirable of this class of trees.

TEAS' WEEPING MULBERRY—One of the most perfect weeping trees yet introduced. With long slender willowy branches reaching the ground; full of fruit during the early part of the summer. The foliage is bright glossy green. Price, each, \$3.00.

CAMPERDOWN WEEPING ELM—One of the finest weeping trees for the lawn. With broad foliage and branches drooping gracefully to the ground. Price, each, \$3.00.

WEEPING WILLOW (Babylonian)—A most graceful tree of large size. Its fresh bright green tint and long wavy branches make it very attractive. Price, each, \$2.00.

Suggestions on Planting

In planting, due regard should be paid to the space available, and trees and shrubs should not be planted at random. Nothing is more handsome than a fine, well cut lawn, with trees and shrubs planted along the drives leading to the house and other buildings. The background for a large lawn should be of the different varieties of larger growing trees, with groups of specimen trees in the foreground. Most shrubs are at their best planted in beds, either all of one variety or with several varieties so arranged that the higher growing ones will form the center with those of lower growing habits massed around them. These plants should be thoroughly cultivated and annually pruned. It is not well to plant so few that years must pass before a good effect is produced, but a surplus should be planted at first and this gradually taken out. Vines should be planted near the house and allowed to clamber on it or may be trained with fine effect over arbors or stakes placed in the lawn.





Plate 3. The public library of Toulon, Illinois, showing a setting of trees and shrubs designed and planted by the Home Nursery, and serves as an example of what might be done with any public building at little cost.

Hardy Ornamental Shrubs

Nature is Always Bounteous in her gifts to man and has been unstinted in giving us a great wealth of shrubs with their perfume and flowers, with their varied colored foliage and bright fruit. No one with home grounds either large or small should be without enjoyment of these wonderful gifts. Who can measure the uplifting influence they have upon those that are enraptured by their beauty and fragrance.

They require but little care when once established and grow in size and beauty each year. They are very effective for screens, borders and for grouping on the lawn. There may be had a succession of bloom the entire season by planting the various kinds and many will hang with highly colored fruit during the fall and winter.

There is scarcely a home in country, suburb, or town, the beauty and value of which cannot be enhanced by a judicious planting of the grounds, be they large or small; and for this purpose there is no class of plants that lend themselves more readily than the hardy flowering shrubs. In this part of the West their importance has only begun to be appreciated.

To meet this demand we have added a number of desirable hardy flowering and ornamental-leaved varieties to our list of shrubs.

ARALIA PENTAPHYLLA (Five Leaved Aralia)

—Of compact graceful outline, with bright green and shining foliage, attaining a height of from 5 to 7 feet. Produces a luxuriant glossy foliage effect. Each, 60 cents.

ARALIA SPINOSA (Hercules Club) — Upright growing shrub of small tree with handsomely cut leaves 1 to 3 feet long. Flowers white in enormous clusters in August. Used for odd semi-tropical effects. Each 75 cents.

BERBERIS THUNBERGII (Japanese Barberry.)

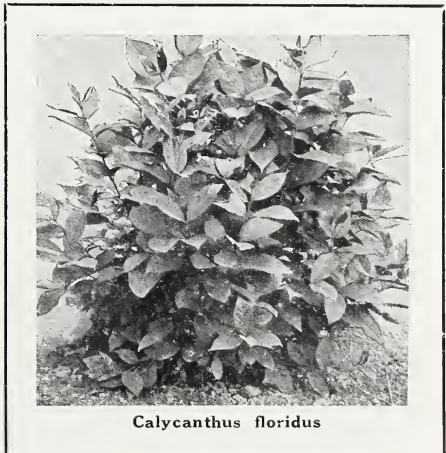
—A very graceful shrub of low dense habit, bright green foliage, turning to dazzling tones of orange, scarlet and crimson in autumn, followed by bright red berries in winter. Thrives in any location, and classed as one of the most beautiful and useful shrubs in cultivation. Each 35 cents—per ten, \$3.00.

CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS (Strawberry Bush)

—Old fashioned allspice, upright habit, and glossy leaves, with flowers of chocolate red. Each 50 cents.

CERCIS CANADENSIS (Red Bud or Judas Tree)

—Tall growing shrub or small tree, covered in early spring with numerous pink flowers preceding the leaves. Handsome tree for lawn specimen or border. Each 75 cents.



Calycanthus floridus



Cornus Siberica

CORNUS (The Osier Dogwood or Cornel)—The dogwoods are a wonderful group of highly ornamental shrubs, thriving in almost any soil, sun or shade, growing to a height of from 5 to 8 feet, and having the continuous ornamental qualities, of white flowers in summer bright foliage in fall, and bright colored twigs and berries in winter, which attract many desirable birds. Note the following varieties:

CORNUS AMOMUM (Silky Dogwood)—Upright medium sized shrub, with purplish branches, and light blue fruit in winter. Each 50 cents.

C. FLORIDA (Large Flowered Dogwood)—Tall, upright shrub or small tree with large white flowers in early spring. Each 75 cents.

CORNUS AUREA (Yellow branched dogwood)—Branches bright yellow in winter. Each 50 cents.

CORNUS PANICULATA (Gray Dogwood)—Upright-growing, loaded with white berries in fall, which attract numerous desirable birds. Each 50 cents.

CORNUS SANGUINEA (European Red Osier)—Handsome wide growing shrub with deep red or purplish branches. Black berries. Each 40 cents.

CORNUS SIBERICA, or ALBA (Siberian Red Osier)—Similar to above except with brilliant, blood-red branches in winter and early spring. Fruit light blue. Flowers white. Each 40 cents.

CYDONIA JAPONICA (Japonica or Japan Quince)—Old-fashioned shrub with glossy foliage, and scarlet flowers in great profusion, blooming before the leaves come in early spring. Each 50 cents.

DEUTZIA, PRIDE OF ROCHESTER (Large Flowering Deutzia)—Extremely ornamental and graceful shrub, producing an abundance of double white flowers along full length of branches in June. Fine for foundation planting. Each 60 cents.

ELEAGNUS ANGUSTIFOLIA (Russian Olive)—Large, dense shrub attaining a height of from 10 to 12 feet, with wonderful silver gray foliage. Very hardy and desirable for screen and background planting. Each 60 cents.

EUONYMUS AMERICANUS (Strawberry Bush)—An erect shrub with bright green branches, and very showy fruits of rose color, with scarlet seed coats. Brilliant autumn foliage. Each 50 cents.

FORSYTHIA INTERMEDIA (Golden bell)—One of the most desirable for foundation planting, or border, being very graceful in habit, and



Deutzia, Pride of Rochester

adapting itself to almost any soil or situation. Flowers yellow and bell-shaped, bloom along entire length of branches in early spring before leaves. Earliest shrub to bloom. Each 40 cents.

FORSYTHIA SUSPENS A (Drooping Golden Bell)—Drooping variety of the above. Fine for shrub border, or covering banks and terraces. Each 50 cents.



Forsythia Intermedia—Golden Bell



Lonicera Morrowii—Bush Honeysuckle

FORSYTHIA FORTUNEI (Fortune's Forsythia)
—Very upright growing variety of the preceding. Each 50 cents.

HIBISCUS SYRIACUS (Althea or Rose of Sharon)
—Upright growing shrub noted for its profusion of large blooms of various colors in late summer. Each 75 cents.

HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS (Hills of Snow)—Medium-sized shrub thriving in sun or shade, loaded with snowball-like flowers throughout the summer. Each 60 cents.

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA (Hardy Hydrangea)—Well-known shrub with very large white flowers in late summer, which turn pink and hang on until late fall. Each 75 cents.

LONICERA (The Bush Honeysuckles)—Greatly admired upright and bushy shrubs with fragrant flowers and bright berries in orange and scarlet. Their graceful habit and dense dark green foliage puts them in a class with the best of the ornamentals, thriving in any good soil, but prefer a sunny situation. Use in any type of planting. The following varieties are very hardy and some of the best:

LONICERA BELLA ALBIDA (White Upright Honeysuckle)—Rapid upright grower with excellent foliage. Fine for the shrub border. Each 50 cents.

LONICERA BELLA CHRYSANTHA—Similar to the above, with moderate growth and good habits. Each 50 cents.

LONICERA MORROWII (Japanese Bush Honeysuckle)—Wide spreading branches, growing from 4 to 6 feet tall. Flowers white changing to yellow. Fruit bright red and attract desirable birds. Very useful for foundation planting and border. Each 50 cents.

LONICERA TATARICA (Tartarian Honeysuckle)—Tall bushy shrub with pink flowers, followed by red or orange berries, attaining a height of from 8 to 10 ft. Its dense foliage makes it one of the best for screen planting. Each 40 cents, per 10, \$3.00.

LIGUSTRUM (See PRIVET)

POTENTILLA FRUTICOSA (Shrubby Cinquefoil)
—Branches of low spreading habit covered with yellow flowers throughout the summer, and characterized by narrow fuzzy leaves. Grows in dry and wet soil and good for rock garden. Each 60 cents.

PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS (Syringa or Mock Orange)—Old fashioned shrub with vigorous erect habit, and highly scented white flowers, which good qualities have made it a favorite for many years. Each 50 cents.

PHILADELPHUS GRANDIFLORA (Large Flowered Syringa)—Similar to above with more vigorous growth and larger flowers. Each 50 cents.

PRIVET (Amoor River)—Well known formal hedge plant for sheared hedges, resembles the California privet, but is much hardier, best for this climate. Each 30 cents.

Price 1 year old, 12 to 18 inch, \$18.00 per 100.

Price 1 year old, 18 to 24 inch, \$20.00 per 100.

Price 2 year old, 24 to 36 inch, \$25.00 per 100.

PRIVET (Regel's)—A very picturesque form with horizontal branches. Its dense growth, and dark green persistent leaves, makes it a valuable plant for foundation or border planting, growing in shade and other impossible places. Each 50 cents.

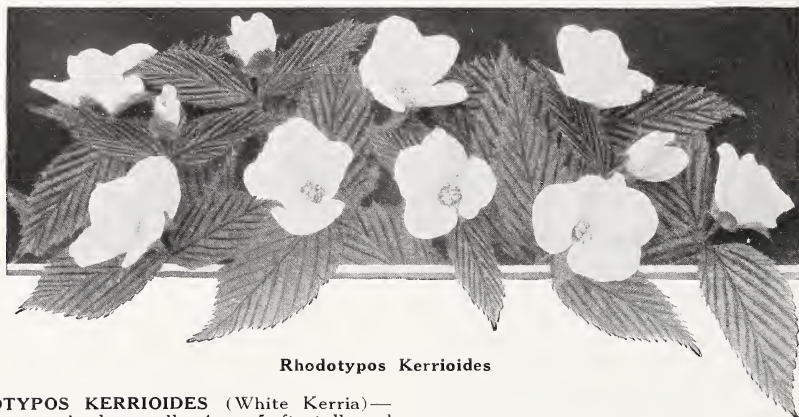
PRUNUS JAPONICA (Double Flowering Almond)
—Old fashioned shrub with early double flowers in pink or white as desired. Each 75 cents.

RHAMNUS CATHARTICA (Buckthorn) —Hardy robust shrub of European origin; dark green glossy foliage, white flowers and small black fruit. Grows to 6 to 8 ft. in height. Each 40 cents.

ROBINIA HISPIDA (Rose Acacia or Flowering Locust)—Medium sized shrub with compound leaves, and abundance of rose-colored flowers in loose racemes. Each 75 cents.



Philadelphus—Mock Orange



Rhodotypos Kerrioides

RHODOTYPOS KERRIOIDES (White Kerria)—Handsome shrub usually 4 to 5 ft. tall and native of Japan. Leaves and twigs bright green with white flowers resembling strawberry blossom. Blooms in late spring. Each 60 cents.

ROSA (SHRUB ROSES)—The following group of roses consists of hardy vigorous varieties that require very little attention or pruning. Fine for the border or naturalistic groups, producing a profusion of single blooms, followed by a wealth of bright colored fruits that prolong their beauty well into the winter months. For Garden varieties see Page 26.

ROSA CANINA (Dog Rose)—Single pink flowers in June, followed by orange-red fruit. Native of Europe. Each 40 cents.

ROSA BLANDA (Meadow Rose)—Slender, reddish-purple branches, almost thornless. Bright pink, May flowers. Each 50 cents.

ROSA LUCIDA (Upright glossy Swamp Rose)—Single light pink flowers in June, followed by plump red fruits in winter. For natural planting. Each 45 cents.

ROSA MULTIFLORA (Japanese Rose) Half climbing or drooping branches literally covered with fragrant half double white flowers. Fine for shrub border. Each 40 cents.

ROSA NITIDA (Dwarf Prickly Swamp Rose)—Low, upright shrub with glossy foliage, and single pink flowers almost 1½ inches across. Each 45 cents.

ROSA RUGOSA (Japanese Wrinkled Rose)—Dark green wrinkled foliage, with deep pink or white single blossoms in large clusters. One of the best for shrub border or foundation planting. Each 50 cents.

ROSA WICHURAIANA (Memorial Rose)—Shrub with half creeping or prostrate branches, glossy green leaves, and large single white flowers in clusters. Good for covering banks and rockeries. Its trailing habit and almost evergreen foliage make it valuable for a grave cover. Each 60 cents.

ROSA SETIGERA (Illinois Prairie Rose)—Single deep rose-colored flower in June. One of the hardest for natural planting. Each 50 cents.

RHUS (SUMAC)—A large family of highly ornamental and picturesque shrubs of wonderful foliage, and brilliant fall coloring. Indispensable for shrubbery planting of any kind to brighten up the fall landscape. The best varieties are represented as follows:

RHUS AROMATICA (Fragrant Sumac)—Grows 3 to 4 ft. tall. Flowers yellow in clusters along stem, followed by red berries. Leaves brilliant scarlet in fall. Each 50 cents.

RHUS COPALLINA (Upland or Shining Sumac)—Grows to 5 or 6 ft. tall, with very glossy foliage which turns in fall from bronze color to bright scarlet. Each 60 cents.

RHUS COTINUS (Purple Fringe or Smoke Bush)—Large shrub with round leaves, and large mist-like flowers of purple turning to brown. Each 60 cents.



Rosa Rugosa

RHUS GLABRA
(Smooth Sumac)
—Large shrub
with branches
taking the shape
of stag horns—
Very picturesque.
Each 40 cents.

RHUS HIRTA LACINIATA—(Cut-leaved Staghorn Sumac.) Similar in growth to the preceding, but having finely cut leaves resembling fern leaves, which turn to brilliant orange and scarlet in fall. Each 60 cents.

SAMBUCUS (ELDER)—Shrubs of strong growth, and ornamental in fruit, flowers, and foliage. They will grow in wet or shady places, and are used for natural groupings. The following varieties are most effective:

SAMBUCUS AUREA (Golden Elder)—Leaves bright yellow. Black berries in large clusters. Each 40 cents.

SAMBUCUS CANADENSIS (Common Elder)—Strong growing shrub with edible berries in large, flat clusters. Each 35 cents.

SAMBUCUS NIGRA LACINIATA (Cut-leaved Elder)—Similar to the above except with finely cut foliage, making a very handsome and desirable shrub. Each 40 cents.

SAMBUCUS PUBENS (Red-berried Elder)—Shrub growing from 5 to 7 ft. in height, with bright red berries. Good for planting among other shrubs. Each 40 cents.

SPIREA (BRIDAL WREATH)—Large family of shrubs of refined graceful habits, suitable to plant in almost any situation. The great abundance of blossoms, and variation of color



Spirea Van Houttei (See page 20.)

and season of bloom, make them very popular, and as widely planted as any group of shrubs under cultivation. Varieties as follows:

SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER—Low growing type of compact habit, with flat clusters of rose-colored flowers throughout the season. Fine for cut flowers. Each 50 cents.

SPIREA CALLOSA—Upright growing to 3 or 4 ft. high. Dark green foliage and flat clusters of light pink flowers. Each 50 cents.

SPIREA BELLA—A low spreading bush with dark green leaves brightened by corymbs of pretty pink flowers in May, and at intervals all summer. Each 40 cents.

SPIREA BILLIARDII—Upright growing from 3 to 4 ft. high, with long dense spikes of pink flowers. Fine for terraces and dry places. Each 40 cents.

SPIREA FROEBELI

(Froebel's Spirea.)—Graceful shrub growing to 3 to 4 ft. in height, producing numerous flat clusters of dark pink flowers in late spring and summer. Good summer and autumn foliage. Each 50 cents.

SPIREA OPULIFOLIA—

(Ninebark.) Tall vigorous shrub attaining a height of from 8 to 10 ft., and covered with flat clusters of white flowers in June which later turn to pink, and followed by attractive seed pods. Very ornamental for large screen planting or for lawn specimens. Each 40 cents.



Spirea Bella



Syringa Vulgaris

SPIREA OPULIFOLIA AUREA (Golden Nine-bark)—Similar to the preceding except it has bright golden leaves in spring. Each 50 cents.

SPIREA PRUNIFOLA (Plum-leaved Spirea)—Pretty shrub with shiny foliage turning to bright autumn colors, and white double flowers. Each 50 cents.

SPIREA SALICIFOLIA (Willow-leaved Spirea)—Erect growing shrub with narrow leaves, and panicles of white flowers from June until September. Each 40 cents.

SPIREA THUNBERGII (Snow Garland)—Low, graceful shrub of fine texture in branch and

leaf. Early white flowers. Fine for foundation planting. Each 50 cents.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI (Bridal Wreath)—One of the finest of flowering shrubs, and probably none so popular or widely planted. A clean vigorous shrub with excellent foliage, and graceful drooping branches covered with white bloom in May. Its adaptability to almost any soil or situation makes it one of the most desirable shrubs under cultivation. Each 40 cents; per 10, \$3.00; per 100, \$25.00.

SYMPHORICARPOS RACEMOSUS (Snowberry)—Small, rose-colored flowers in June and July, followed by large clusters of white waxy fruits that hang on far into the winter. Grows in shade. Each 50 cents.

SYMPHORICARPOS VULGARIS (Coralberry)—Low graceful shrub, laden with coral-colored berries in winter. Its graceful habit and fine texture in foliage and twigs, makes it one of the best for foundation planting and the border. Each 40 cents; per 10, \$3.50.

SYRINGA VULGARIS (Common Purple Lilac)—Large, old-fashioned shrub with bluish-purple flowers, sweet scented. Excellent for cut flowers. Each 50 cents.

SYRINGA PERSICA (Persian Lilac)—Lighter growing shrub than the preceding, and has light purple flowers. Each 60 cents.

TAMARIX AFRICANA (African Tamarisk)—Light feathery foliage. Fine for contrast. Each 60 cents.

TAMARIX AMURENSE (Tamarisk)—Resembles the preceding, but with blue-green foliage, and darker bark. Flowers pink. Each 60 cents.

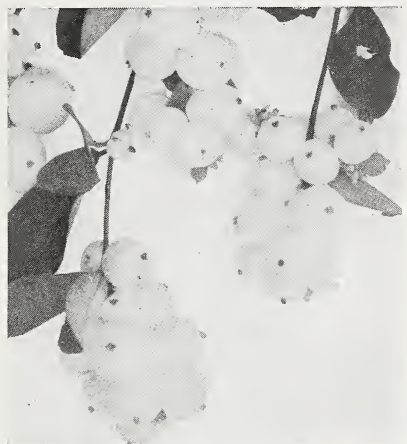
VIBURNUMS (The Arrow Woods or Snowballs)—A family of sturdy shrubs, with real artistically arranged foliage and colored fruits, much used for inside winter decorations. Most of them like partial shade, but do well in most any situation. The following are some of the best:

VIBURNUM DENTATUM (Arrow Wood)—Upright growing to 6 ft. in height, with light green dentated leaves. Fruit blue-black. Each 60 cents.

VIBURNUM LANTANA (Wayfaring Tree)—Large shrub to 10 ft., with fuzzy foliage light green above and silvery beneath. Large clusters of flowers followed by red fruits. Each 60 cents.



Plate 2. Sunken garden in the City Park, Toulon, Ill., designed and executed by the Home Nursery landscape service, showing what can be done with an old public eyesore and dumping grounds. Civic pride is shown by the embellishment of vacant lots and unsightly places, adding the natural beauty to the town or city.



Snowberry (See page 20)

VIBURNUM MOLLE—Resembles *V. Dentatum*, but with large and darker green foliage. Each 60 cents.

VIBURNUM OPULUS (High Bush Cranberry)—Tall and upright, with good foliage and especially decorative red fruits in large clusters. Fine for screen planting. Each 50 cents.

VIBURNUM OPULUS STERILE (Common Snowball)—Old fashioned hardy bush, worthy of a



Weigelia Rosea

place among the shrubs, and characterized by its large clusters of white flowers resembling Snowballs. Each 50 cents.

WEIGELIA ROSEA (Rose-colored Weigelia or Diervilla Florida)—Very free-flowering shrub, growing 5 to 7 ft. high. Flowers pink in June. Each 75 cents.

WEIGELIA EVA RATHKE (Hybrid Weigelia)—The best red flowered variety of Weigelas. Almost a continuous bloomer. Each \$1.00.

Shrubs Adapted to Shady Places

It is quite often that plantings are required in the shade of the house or under large trees. The following shrubs will grow in shade and give good results. In places that have been shaded for a considerable time the soil often becomes sour, and few varieties of shrubs or plants will thrive in it without the application of lime to counteract the acidity:

Japanese Barberry
Privet
Sumac, in variety
Flowering Currant

Red-barked Dogwood
Viburnums
Snowberry
Hydrangea Arborescens

Forsythia
Deutzia, in variety
Coralberry
Choke Cherry



Hydrangea Arborescens Grandiflora (See page 17)

Hardy Vines and Creepers

In the beautifying of grounds the climbing shrubs are indispensable. They will grow where other ornamentals find no room. For home embellishment there is nothing that adds more grace to the exterior of a house than well-placed and appropriate vines. The enchanting pergola, shady arbor and veranda, or clinging wall cover, gives that artistic effect that no other treatment can produce. Climbing vines add comfort, perfume and flowers.

Vines should have deep rich soil, without which these charming shrubs will be both disappointing and commonplace. Generally vines about the house get set in a mixture of clay, brickbats, cinders, and building refuse, and the owner finally decides that vines are not much good, while if the ground had been prepared by filling in with good rich soil before planting, and mulched heavily with well-rotted manure in the fall, the results would be most satisfactory.



Ampelopsis Engelmannii—Engelman's Ivy

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO (Dutchman's Pipe Vine)

—A vigorous and rapid-growing climber, bearing singular brownish-colored flowers, resembling in shape a pipe. Its flowers, however, are of little value compared to its light-green leaves, which are of very large size, and retain their color from early spring to late fall; perfectly hardy. Strong plants, \$1.00 each.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII (Boston Ivy)—Forms a dense mass of green foliage turning crimson scarlet in the fall. Each, 75 cents.

AMPELOPSIS ENGELMANNII (Engelman's Ivy)

—Small-leaved variety of the American Ivy; very hardy, strong growing, and easy to get started. One of the best for covering brick or stone work. Each 40 cents. See cut.

CLEMATIS JACKMANNII—Large Purple flowers; very hardy. Each \$1.00.

CLEMATIS HENRYI—Similar to the above, except with large white flowers. Each \$1.00.

CLEMATIS MME. ANDRE—Characterized by large red flowers. Each \$1.00.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA (Virgin's Bower)—Small white and fragrant flowers in feathery panicles, blooming late in season. Fine for porches. Each 75 cents.

CELASTRUS ARTICULATA (Japanese Bittersweet)—Vigorous climber, with broad, almost circular leaves, and showy panicles of small flowers, followed by brilliant clusters of orange-red fruit. Each 60 cents.

CELASTRUS SCANDENS (American Bittersweet)—Well-known native climber. Each 50 cents.

LONICERA HALLEANA (Japan Honeysuckle)—

Strong grower; holds foliage until early winter. Very popular vine, because it is unexcelled as a porch vine or wall cover. Each 50 cents.

LONICERA SEMPERVIRENS (Trumpet Honeysuckle)—

Very showy; splendid for porches. Each 50 cents.

LYCIUM VULGARE (Matrimony Vine)—

Very showy vine with coral-red or scarlet berries borne in great profusion. Each 40 cents.

KUDZU VINE—Large foliage and dense shade,

growing 50 ft. in one season. Flowers rosy-purple, pea-shaped in August. Each 50 cents.

WISTERIA CHINENSIS (Purple Wisteria)—

Well-known hardy climber. Each 50 cents.

VINCA MINOR (Common Periwinkle)—

Hardy, old-fashioned evergreen creeper well adapted for ground cover and rockeries. Leaves dark green and glossy; flowers blue. Fine for grave cover. Each 25 cents; per 10, \$2.00.

In buying of us you get trees at first hand that are alive and true to label, and at half the price you pay agents or dealers.



Clematis Paniculata

Lawn Grass Seed

By using our specially prepared Lawn grass seed mixture, a deep green, velvety sward can be produced in from four to six weeks.

Price, Chicago Park Lawn, per pound 50 cents.

Shady Nook, fine for sheltered and shady places, 50 cents per pound.

Note—Ground in the shade that is sour and covered with moss so nothing else grows, should have an application of lime, one bushel to each 1000 square ft.



Sweet William



Digitalis—Foxglove



Planting of German Iris.



Oriental Poppy



Coreopsis lanceolata

These Perennials Listed on Next Page.



Planting of Perennials

Hardy Herbaceous Perennials

Hardy perennials appeal most especially to people that haven't the time to bother with plants that have to be reset every Spring. One can have just as gorgeous displays of flowers by the use of these hardy plants as with annuals, and they will live and increase in beauty each year. There are gardens where clumps of some of the old favorites have outlived three generations of owners.

Many kinds are up and in bloom before it is time to think about setting out annuals, and with a small border planting there is no time during the entire season but what one will find a wealth of bloom from some one or more kinds of these most popular plants.

A garden of hardy perennials is a most important adjunct to the home, and the showy Peonies, Irises, Phlox, Hollyhocks, and the like, add a charm that can be had in no other way.

All strong field-grown plants, and will bloom the first season.



Hemerocallis Planting

ANCHUSA ITALICA—Dropmore variety; 5 to 6 feet high with spikes of beautiful blue flowers the entire season. Price, each, 35 cents.

ALTHEA ROSEA—(Hollyhocks)—Strong clumps, all colors, double or single. Price, each, 30 cents.

AQUILEGIA CAERULEA—(Rocky Mountain Columbine)—Flowers two inches across tinted with blue and light yellow. Each, 35 cents.

BOLTONIA ASTEROIDES—Bushy plants; 5 feet high with aster-like flowers; profusely covering the entire plant during the late Fall. Each, 30 cents.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS (Hardy)—Old fashioned perennial or homestead plant, with blooms of various colors. Each, 25 cents.

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA—Flowers rich golden yellow, borne in great profusion nearly the entire summer. Price, each, 35 cents.

DELPHINIUM BELLADONNA—(Larkspur)—Flowers light blue, blooms the entire season. 35 cents.

DELPHINIUM FORMOSUM—(Larkspur)—Dark blue, very desirable. Each, 35 cents.

DIANTHUS BARBATUS—(Sweet William)—Old fashioned garden pinks. Each, 25 cents.

DIGITALIS—(Purple Foxglove)—Flowers in immense spikes during July and August. Each, 25 cents.

FUNKIA SUBCORDATA—(White Day Lily)—White flowers, 4 to 6 inches long, borne in large clusters. Each 35 cents.

GAILLARDIA—Extra hardy, flowers the entire season; orange colored. Each, 25 cents.

HEMEROCALLIS FLAVA—(Lemon Lily)—Blooms June and July. Each, 25 cents.

IRIS, LIBERTY—Great variety of colors, blooms early. Each, 15 cents.

IRIS KAEMPFERI—(Japanese Iris)—Various colors, blooms in June. Each, 50 cents.

POPPY—(Orientele)—Brilliant orange scarlet; very showy; June. Each, 50 cents.

PHLOX PANICULATA—(Hardy Garden Phlox) Finest colors; blooms July to Octobr. Each 20 cents; per 10, \$1.50.

PYRETHRUM ROSEUM (Painted Daisies)—Beautiful plants with feathery foliage and blooms like painted daisies, coming in June. Truly an artist's flower. Each, 40 cents.

RUDBECKIA—GOLDEN GLOW—Fine double golden yellow, blooms Summer and Fall. Each, 30 cents.

SHASTA DAISY—(Burbank's)—Blooms 4 to 6 inches across, white. Each, 25 cents.

TRITOMA PFITZERI—(Red-hot Poker, or Torch Lily)—Blooms from mid-summer until November; very showy. Each, 25 cents.

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA—Sword-like evergreen foliage, fragrant creamy white flowers. Each, 25 cents.



Althea Rosea—Hollyhocks

Ornamental Grasses

These can be used in many ways in beautifying grounds and are showy, planted either in mass or for bordering shrubberies.

MISCANTHUS JAPONICA (Japanese Eulalia)—Six to eight feet tall. Each, 35 cents.

MISCANTHUS SINENSIS (Narrow Leaved Eulalia)—Three to five feet. Each, 35 cents.

*"Give fools their gold, and knaves their power,
Let fortune's bubbles rise and fall;
Who sows a field, or trains a flower,
Or plants a tree, is more than all."*—WHITTIER.



Ornamental Grass

Roses

There is nothing in flowers that takes the place of roses. There is nothing in flowers that can compare with them in beauty, grace, and ornamentation. It is surely the Queen of Flowers. There is no other flower that is quite as appropriate for decoration.

In this Latitude only the hardiest varieties of roses can be grown with success unless they have some winter protection. By laying the bushes down and covering with coarse materials or wrapping with straw or burlap, the half-hardy varieties may be grown with good results, and one is amply repaid for the trouble. By planting the proper selection of kinds one may have a succession of bloom from June until freezing weather in October.

In planting Roses one should bear in mind that new and vigorous growth is what produces the bloom, and this can be attained only by cutting back the top to within three or four inches of the ground as soon as planted. Another essential is good deep rich soil and clean cultivation; these are absolutely necessary for success.

Roses must have a sunny situation and not be planted in the shade of trees or buildings.

Our Stock contains a variety of colors and is the very best for this latitude. The plants are two-year-old field grown, are in good dormant condition, and will bloom the first season. They are not to be compared to greenhouse plants from small thumbpots sold at a low price.

Climbing Varieties

Price, each 75 cents.

CRIMSON RAMBLER—Dark crimson; strong grower; well-known popular cluster Rose.

DOROTHY PERKINS—Delicate shell pink; foliage much finer than the Crimson Rambler; bloom in large clusters.

Miscellaneous Roses

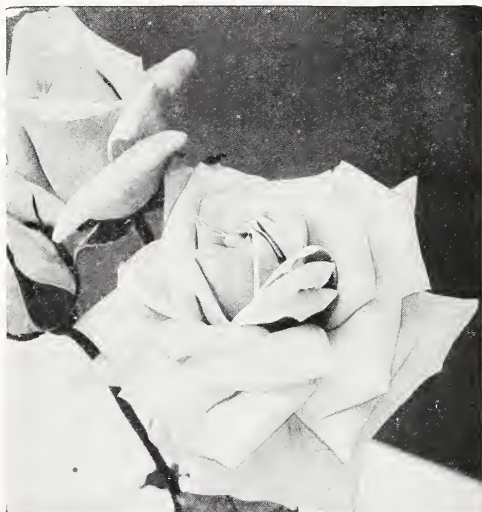
ILLINOIS ROSE—Native of Illinois; bloom single light pink; season two weeks after other varieties are past. Good foliage and extremely hardy. Price, each 50c.

ROSA RUGOSA—Japanese wrinkled Rose; perfectly hardy and fine for massing with other shrubs. Price, each, 50 cents.

PERSIAN YELLOW—Very early double yellow Rose, blooming profusely in June. Old and well-known variety. Price, each, \$1.00.

MADAM PLANTIER—White June rose of great beauty; wonderful bloomer. Price each, 50 cents.

LUXEMBURG—Moss rose of dark crimson color; one of the finest of this class. Price, each, 75 cents.



Frau Karl Druschki

Hybrid Perpetuals

Price, each, 75 cents.

F. K. DRUSCHKI—Large pure white; ever-blooming.

GEN. JACQUEMINOT—Brilliant Crimson; an old favorite.

PAUL NEYRON—Deep rose color; very large and fragrant.

Bedding Varieties

Price, each, 75c; per 10, \$7.00.

BABY RAMBLER—Dark crimson; very dwarf; blooms all the time.

CLOTHILDE SOUPERT—White shaded with carmine; covered with bloom the entire season.

PINK COCHET—A favorite pink bedding rose with large flowers on long straight stems; color, deep, rosy pink; half hardy.

W. R. SMITH—Creamy white flesh, pink at the tips and buff at the base. The bloom is especially good during the late season. Half hardy.



General Jacqueminot



Koster's Blue Spruce planted among the darker colored Evergreens to show contrast of color and foliage.

Evergreens

EVERGREENS are invaluable for beautifying grounds. They are used for specimens on the lawn, and also extensively for massing, shelterbelts, screens, hedges, etc. They lend color in the winter and make a perfect background for the flowering shrubs of early spring.

A good many fail with evergreens on account of improper treatment. In transplanting, the roots should never be allowed to become dry, as no amount of soaking will restore them.

The large-sized specimen trees we furnish with a ball of dirt, which insures the success of transplanting. The large trees produce an immediate effect. Trees dug with ball of earth about



Group of Pines for protection and beauty.



the roots and tightly sewed in burlap (B. & B.) may be shipped to any part of the country and planted with success.

Remember that in buying trees of us you get them fresh dug, properly handled, and carefully packed. And there are no middlemen's profits to pay.

	Height	Each	Per 10	Per 100
American Arbor Vitae.....	10 to 12 in.	\$ 0.20	\$1.25	\$8.00
American Arbor Vitae.....	18 to 24 in.	.40	2.50	
American Arbor Vitae.....	2 to 3 ft.	.50	3.50	
American Arbor Vitae.....	4 to 6 ft.	.75		
American Arbor Vitae, dwarf, ball shape.....	12 in.	.75		
American Arbor Vitae, pyramidal.....	2 to 3 ft.	1.00		
American Arbor Vitae, pyramidal.....	4 to 5 ft.	5.00 with ball of dirt		
Fir, Douglas, (Concolor), blue.....	3 to 4 ft.	4.00 with ball of dirt		
Fir, Douglas, (Concolor), blue.....	4 to 6 ft.	6.00 with ball of dirt		
Juniperus glauca, blue Cedar.....	5 to 6 ft.	7.50 with ball of dirt		
Juniperus glauca, blue Cedar.....	7 to 8 ft.	10.00 with ball of dirt		
Juniperus hibernica, Irish Juniper.....	15 to 18 in.	.30	\$2.50	
Juniperus hibernica, Irish Juniper.....	18 to 24 in.	.50	3.50	
Juniperus hibernica, Irish Juniper.....	2 to 3 ft.	.75	6.00	
Juniperus hibernica, Irish Juniper.....	4 to 5 ft.	2.00 with ball of dirt		
Juniperus Cannartii, dark green.....	6 to 7 ft.	6.00 with ball of dirt		
Juniperus, Schottii, upright growth.....	6 to 7 ft.	6.00 with ball of dirt		
Juniperus Pfitzeriana, dwarf spreading.....	3 to 4 ft.	7.50 with ball of dirt		
Juniperus virginiana, Red Cedar.....	3 to 4 ft.	1.00		
Juniperus virginiana, Red Cedar.....	4 to 5 ft.	5.00 with ball of dirt		
Juniperus Sabina, trailing Juniper.....	18 to 24 in.	.75		
Pinus Strobus, White Pine.....	18 to 24 in.	.50	\$3.50	
Pinus Strobus, White Pine.....	4 to 7 ft.	1.00		
Pinus Ponderosa, Bull Pine.....	15 to 18 in.	.40	\$3.50	
Pinus Ponderosa, Bull Pine.....	6 to 8 ft.	7.50 with ball of dirt		
Pinus sylvestris, Scotch Pine.....	6 to 9 ft.	7.50 with ball of dirt		
Spruce, Col. Blue, Koster's blue.....	3 to 4 ft.	7.50 with ball of dirt		
Spruce, Col. Blue, specimens.....	5 to 7 ft.	6.00 with ball of dirt		
Spruce, Col. Blue, specimens.....	7 to 8 ft.	10.00 with ball of dirt		
Spruce, Col. Blue, specimens.....	8 to 9 ft.	12.50 with ball of dirt		
Spruce Norway.....	2 to 3 ft.	.50	\$4.50	
Spruce Norway.....	4 to 5 ft.	1.00	9.00	
Spruce Norway.....	5 to 7 ft.	4.50 with ball of dirt		

Note:—We have on hand a number of large Specimen trees of Pine, Spruce, Fir and Arbor Vitae, running from six to twenty feet in height that we can supply with ball of dirt. These will give an immediate effect. Parties interested in large trees would do well to inspect our stock. Prices on application.



View of private lawn at home of Attorney T. J. Welch of Kewanee, Illinois. The landscape design and all plants were furnished by the Home Nursery. Note the beauty of the Engelmann's Ivy on the stucco walls, and the large clump of cut-leaved sumac in center of foreground.

Recognizing the importance of having trees true to label, we have spared no pains or trouble to keep our stock correctly labeled and fill all orders with the exact kinds desired.

A business conducted in the same place for thirty-five years, with an increasing trade, is proof enough of its reliability.



Remember, we visit grounds, either private or public, and give suggestions for beautifying with shrubs and plants. Owing to our immense stock of ornamentals we are able to make very low prices on a quantity. Correspondence invited.



Suggestions to Planters

When to Order. To avoid disappointment in getting varieties wanted one should place the order early to be shipped at planting time. Besides we can give our customers much better service if we have the order early.

In this latitude, we consider spring planting preferable, altho a good many hardy trees and plants can be transplanted in the Fall with success but stock that is inclined to be tender is injured to some extent by being planted in the Fall this far north. Where planting is done in the Fall it should be deferred as late as possible to give the stock time to fully ripen. When fully matured it will stand the winter usually without injury.

Care of Stock on Arrival. If stock appears dry when received from being long on the road place them with their roots in water or bury root and top in moist dirt for a few days until revived, before planting. It is very important that the package should be opened up immediately to ascertain its condition, instead of allowing it to lay around several days until you are ready to plant.

Mulching. Good cultivation is the best mulch during the early part of the summer but as the weather becomes hot and dry a mulching of coarse litter will hold moisture and be of benefit.

Planting. Do not expose roots to sun and wind for any length of time. It is highly injurious, and fatal to Evergreens. Cut back all roots to good live tissue. Freshly cut root will start into growth very much sooner than one with an old or broken wound.

Fill in around the roots with good mellow dirt, without trash of any kind. Roots in order to draw moisture from the soil must have the soil packed firmly around them. A good plan is to flood the hole with water during the process of filling.

The hole should be dug twice the size necessary to receive the roots.

Labels. Remove all labels as soon as planted as they will surely injure the tree as soon as the bark begins to swell.

Cultivation. Hoe or cultivate frequently during the growing season. Nothing can thrive if the weeds or grass are allowed to sap the life out of the soil.

Distances for Planting

	Rows Apart	Apart in Rows		Rows Apart	Apart in Rows
Blackberry	8 feet	2 feet	Apple	30 feet	20 feet
Gooseberry	6 feet	4 feet	Pear	16 feet	12 feet
Currant	6 feet	4 feet	Plum	20 feet	16 feet
Strawberry	3 feet	2 feet	Peach	16 feet	10 feet
Asparagus	3 feet	2 feet	Grape	7 feet	6 feet
			Raspberry	7 feet	3 feet

The above distances are for field culture and on good prairie land. On light soil plant closer

ORDER SHEET

PLEASE USE THIS SHEET
WHEN ORDERING

No.

HOW TO ORDER—Fill out this sheet with the items you want. Be sure to give the size and Catalog Price, enclosing Postal Money Order, Bank Draft, or Personal Check for full amount of order. If ordered by mail or Parcel Post, the amount of postage should be added. On request we give the exact postage required to any Postoffice in the United States on any particular order.

Ladies, please prefix Miss or Mrs. to your names.

Orders less than \$1.00, add 25 cents for packing.

Amount Enclosed

With This Order

\$	Cts.
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HOME NURSERY

IRVIN INGELS, Proprietor

LAFAYETTE, ILLINOIS

Date 192

Name.....

Post Office..... State.....

Street and No.....R. F. D. No.....

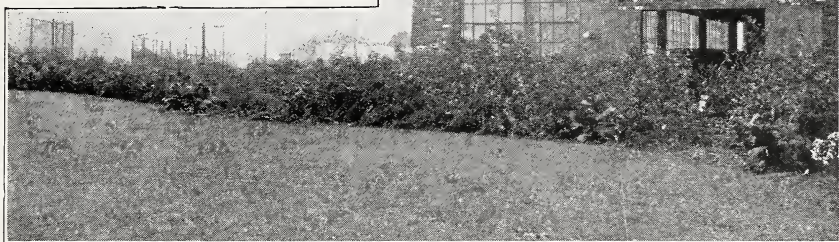
Express Office or Freight Station.....

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MY GUARANTEE: While I exercise the greatest care to have my stock genuine and reliable, I agree to replace, on proper proof, all that may prove untrue to name as labeled, and it is hereby mutually agreed that my replacing it or offer to replace it shall operate as a liquidation of all damages.

If you have grounds
you want ornamented
with trees and shrubs

WRITE US



Bring the beauties of nature right up to the factory door, by using hardy shrubs as a setting for buildings, and to hide piles of scrap iron and debris. The above picture shows a small section of the shrub planting around the Kewanee Boiler factory, eighteen months after being planted by the Home Nursery, and now reflects the aggressiveness of this great company.



Scene in Home Nursery Grounds. Preparing large sized Evergreens for shipment. Ball of earth insures success in planting.



Grounds Beautified Planting Designs Furnished